

IN THE CLAIMS:

The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions: Cancel claim 1.

- 2. (Twice Amended) The method of claim [1] <u>40</u>, wherein [said compound is] <u>the</u> water-soluble <u>substituent is -O(C=O)CH₂NH(CH₃)₂.Cl</u>.
- 3. (Twice Amended) The method of claim [1] 40, wherein the host is infected with [for suppressing] Herpes simplex virus [in the host].
- 4. (Amended) The method of claim 40, wherein the water-soluble substituent is -O(C=O)CH₂NH₂.
- 5. (Amended) The method of claim 40, wherein the compound inhibits viral transcription.
- 6. (Amended) The method of claim 40, wherein the compound inhibits transactivation of viral gene.
- 7. (Amended) The method of claim 40, wherein the compound is 1-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-4-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethylbutane (4-O-methyl-NDGA).
- 8. (Amended) The method of claim 40, wherein the compound is 1-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-4-(3-methoxy-4-acetoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethylbutane (3-O-methyl-4-O-acetyl-NDGA).
- 9. (Amended) The method of claim 40, wherein the compound is 1-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethylbutane (3,3',4-tri-O-methyl-NDGA).

- 10. (Amended) The method of claim 40, wherein the compound is 1-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethylbutane (3,4,4'-tri-O-methyl-NDGA).
- 11. (Amended) The method of claim 40, wherein the compound is 1-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-(3-acetoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethylbutane (3',4-di-O-methyl-3-O-acetyl-NDGA).
- 12. (Amended) The method of claim 40, wherein the compound is 1-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-(3-methoxy-4-acetoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethylbutane (3,3'-di-O-methyl-4-O-acetyl-NDGA).
- 13. (Amended) The method of claim 40, wherein the compound is 1-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-4-(3-acetoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethylbutane (4,4'-di-O-methyl-3-O-acetyl-NDGA).
- 14. (Amended) The method of claim 40, wherein the compound is 1-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-4-(3-methoxy-4-acetoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethylbutane (3,4'-di-O-methyl-4-O-acetyl-NDGA).
- 15. (Thrice Amended) A method of inhibiting replication of an acyclovir-resistant virus in a cell comprising the steps of:
 - (a) providing a substantially purified compound having a formula:

$$R_1$$
 CH_3
 R_4
 R_2

wherein R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 are each selected from the group consisting of HO-, CH_3O and $CH_3(C=O)O$ -, and a water soluble substituent, wherein the water soluble substituent
is selected from the group consisting of: $-O(C=O)CH_2NH(CH_3)_2$ •Cl, $-O(C=O)CH_2NH_2$,

<u>and</u>

<u>; and</u>

(b) contacting the cell with the compound.

- 16. (Thrice Amended) A method of treatment of acyclovir-resistant viral infection in a subject comprising the steps of:
 - (a) providing a substantially purified compound having the formula:

$$R_1$$
 R_2
 CH_3
 R_4
 R_4

wherein R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 are each selected from the group consisting of HO-, CH_3O and $CH_3(C=O)O$ -, and a water soluble substituent, wherein the water soluble substituent
is selected from the group consisting of: $-O(C=O)CH_2NH(CH_3)_2$ •Cl, $-O(C=O)CH_2NH_2$,

(b) administering the substantially purified compound to the subject.

17. (Thrice Amended) A method of treatment of a subject infected with a virus, wherein the virus is resistant to acyclovir comprising the steps of:

(a) providing a composition comprising a substantially purified compound; and

(b) administering said composition in a dosage having a therapeutically effective amount of the compound to the subject, wherein the compound has the formula:

$$R_1$$
 CH_3
 R_4
 R_2

wherein R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 are each selected from the group consisting of HO-, CH_3O and $CH_3(C=O)O$ -, and a water soluble substituent, wherein the water soluble substituent
is selected from the group consisting of: $-O(C=O)CH_2NH(CH_3)_2$. Cl_1 , $-O(C=O)CH_2NH_2$,

<u>and</u>

<u>:</u>

Cancel claim 18.

- 19. (Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein the water-soluble substituent is -O(C=O)CH₂NH₂.
- 20. (Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein the water-soluble substituent is -O(C=O)CH₂NH(CH₃)₂·Cl.
- 21. (Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein the compound inhibits viral transcription.
- 22. (Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein the compound inhibits transactivation of the viral gene.
- 23. (Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein the compound is 1-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-4-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethylbutane (4-O-methyl-NDGA).
- 24. (Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein the compound is 1-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-4-(3-methoxy-4-acetoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethylbutane (3-O-methyl-4-O-acetyl-NDGA).
- 25. (Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein the compound is 1-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethylbutane (3,3',4-tri-O-methyl-NDGA).
- 26. (Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein the compound is 1-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethylbutane (3,4,4'-tri-O-methyl-NDGA).

27. (Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein the compound is 1-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-(3-acetoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethylbutane (3',4-di-O-methyl-3-O-acetyl-NDGA).

- 28. (Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein the compound is 1-(3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-(3-methoxy-4-acetoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethylbutane (3,3'-di-O-methyl-4-O-acetyl-NDGA).
- 29. (Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein the compound is 1-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-4-(3-acetoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethylbutane (4,4'-di-O-methyl-3-O-acetyl-NDGA).
- 30. (Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein the compound is 1-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-4-(3-methoxy-4-acetoxyphenyl)-2,3-dimethylbutane (3,4'-di-O-methyl-4-O-acetyl-NDGA).

Cancel claims 31-38.

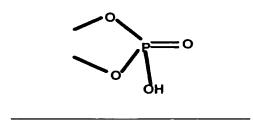
39. (Amended) A method of treatment of viral infection in a host comprising the steps of: (a) providing a composition comprising a compound; and (b) administering said composition in a dosage having a viral inhibitory amount of the compound to the host, wherein the compound has the formula selected from the group consisting of:

______<u>and</u>

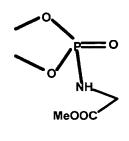
40. (Twice Amended) A method for suppressing viral growth in a host infected with a virus comprising (a) providing a composition comprising a substantially purified compound; and (b) administering said composition to the host in a dosage having an effective amount of the compound to suppress viral growth, wherein the compound is a derivative of nordihydroguaiaretic acid (NDGA) having the formula:

$$R_1$$
 CH_3
 R_4
 R_2

wherein R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 are each selected from the group consisting of HO-, CH_3O and $CH_3(C=O)O$ -, or a water soluble substituent, provided that R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 are not
each HO-, wherein the water soluble substituent is selected from the group consisting of: $-O(C=O)CH_2NH(CH_3)_2\cdot Cl$, $-O(C=O)CH_2NH_2$,



<u>and</u>



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- 41. The method of claim 40, wherein R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 are not each CH_3O or $CH_3(C=O)O$ simultaneously.
- 42. The method of claim 40, wherein the effective viral growth suppressing amount of the compound is less than 95 μ M.
- 43. The method of claim 40, wherein the effective viral growth suppressing amount of the compound is less than $62.7 \mu M$.
- The method of claim 40, wherein the effective viral growth suppressing amount of the compound is less than $31.3 \mu M$.
- The method of claim 40, wherein the effective viral growth suppressing amount of the compound is less than 25 μ M.
- 46. The method of claim 40, wherein the effective viral growth suppressing amount of the compound is less than 9.5 μ M.